

From: Christopher Galle
To: Eric Mosher
Bcc: Eric Mosher
Subject: FY Situation Report #24 Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue
Date: 11/20/2012 9:19 PM
Attachments: harris@nassau.gov, 24.htm
US EPA Response - NY-NJ-20121201.pdf

Please see Situation Report for 11/20/12 as well as the attached resource map.

Thank you and have a pleasant evenin= g.

SITREP 112012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

EPA was given official approval to collect HHW in NYC, and has begun that activity. It will be ramped up in the next few days, and the Public Information Officer will work with NYC officials to let the public know.

The decision on whether to allow a test burn of vegetation at Floyd Bennett Field has been delayed until at least Monday, 11/26/12. The earliest a test burn could happen is Tuesday, 11/27/12.

While waiting for NYC to decide on approving curtain incineration of vegetative debris, USACE began trucking the chipped material for beneficial re-use this afternoon. 10 trucks with a total of 1,000 CY of chips were shipped out today from Floyd Bennett Airfield to New York Wood Recycling facility in Conservation Park, NJ. This will continue daily and next week it should slightly increase to 1,200 CY/day.

Yesterday afternoon, Fresh Kills announced they would implement their policy of not allowing waste from other boroughs to be disposed of on Staten Island. This will signific= antly reduce the amount of comingled debris that comes to Fresh Kills. EPA is shelving plans to stand up a second HHW segregating site at Fresh Kills. EPA will continue to operate its existing HHW pad at Fresh Kills, and will continue to consolidate HHW from other collection pads at Fresh Kills for packaging and shipment.

In NY, EPA continues to collect and manage orphan containers and HHW in NYC, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

In NJ, EPA continued to conduct orphan container assessments in Essex, Union, Bergen and Monmouth Counties. Containers were collected in Ocean and Monmouth Counties and managed at the Lakewood pad in Ocean County.

At the Passaic Valley and Middle= sex County Wastewater Treatment Plants EPA continued to clean out the facilities to assist in bringing them back online.

The total number of containers of hazardous materials collected in NY and NJ to date is 42,858.

1.1.1 Incident Category

Hurricane Disaster Response

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

Ten counties were originally declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Bergen, and Union. On November 5, 2012 FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for public assistance: Cumberland= d, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, Sussex, and Passaic. Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Westchester, and Suffolk.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Releases of oil and chemicals as a direct result of high winds and flooding. Damage to facilities located within the impacted area have the potential to transport containers, waste, and process equipment that may contain hazardous materials. High winds from hurricane Sandy have caused transformer poles to fall and substations to catch fire and cause additional hazards throughout communities. Storm surges along the coast line and inner waterways have moved sand, sediments, and sludge into residential and business properties. Several coastal communities have reported widespread devastation.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Preliminary Removal Assessments and Site Inspections were not formally conducted at all EPA sites. Project managers took numerous steps at Superfund Sites in efforts to prepare for Hurricane Sandy. Damage assessments continue at EPA Sites as waters recede, power is restored, and managers are able to access their sites and regulated facilities.

Incident Objectives

- 1) The health and safety of our responders is the highest priority.
- 2) Ensure health and safe= ty of the public by conducting environmental assessments, controlling hazards, and operating in accordance with the approved site safety and quality assur= ance sampling plans.
- 3) Assess needs and support the sustained operation of public drinking water facilities impacted by the storm. This is the agency's current operational priority. = Assess needs and support the sustained operation of waste water facilities impacted by the storm.
- 4) Conduct aggressive air, grou= nd and water recon and investigation activities to identify active and potenti= al pollution targets, as well as confirm extent of hurricane damage to oil and chemical facilities and critical infrastructure.
- 5) Rapidly control, contain and mitigate all sources of pollution threatening or impacting public health and the environment, to include the navigable waterways. Coordinate actions with the States.
- 6) Manage a coordinated response effort with local, state, federal and industry partners and ensure adherence to policies, practices and plans of each. Assure that all stakeholders are informed of response activities and enhance proactive media and communi= ty outreach programs.
- 7) Manage a financial system th= at ensures accurate, efficient and effective accounting of resources continu= ly monitor ESF #10 funds and adjust operations as needed.
- 8) Pursue and deploy any resour= ces needed to support and sustain agency missions.

Critical Resource Needs

Critical Needs to maintain operational status and projected operational goals are being coordinated through the Resource Unit Leader. EPA is working closely with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate critical needs of facilities that have been impacted. The majority of needs from drinking water and wastewater facilities are the supply of fuel to maintain and operating status. Although a function of Emergen= cy Support Function #3, EPA was been requested to assist in support these needs. Liaison Officers in the FEMA JFOs continue to coordinate with other ESF partners on addressing these needs.

Strategic Considerations<= br>

- 1) Develop work products, deliver necessary briefings, and arrange field oversight to ensure the health and safety of responders.
- 2) Ensure staffing adjustments meet current operational needs.
- 3) Provide direct work and/or technical support to collect HHW.
- 4) Provide technical assistance to local and State governments on debris removal, including options to maximize recycling and composting.
- 5) Coordinate efforts with States to identify needs and resolve issues.
- 6) The PVSC and MUCA waste water facility responses are a high priority.
- 7) Assure timely and accurate d= ata management to enhance the operational function of the ESF #10 response effort with a high emphasis on drinking water and waste water reporting.
- 8) Accurately document ESF #10 response actions and ensure it is captured in appropriate official reposito= ries.
- 9) Support the regional and nat= ional public affairs needs to provide effective messaging.

DIVISION NEW JERSEY

Eight counties were initially de= clared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey. Two additional counties, Cumberland and Hudson, were added on 3 November, 2012. On 5 November, 2012 FEMA declared all remaining New Jersey counties eligible for Public Assistance.

NEW JERSEY RESPONSE ACTIONS

Field operations were focused on providing continued support by the Waste Water Assessment Teams to two large waste water treatment facilities in Middlesex and Essex Counties; Hazmat Assessments in Essex, Union and Bergen to Monmouth Counties; Mitigat= ion Support in Ocean and Monmouth Counties.

Hazmat Assessment Team (NJ)

One Assessment Team conducted ae= rial observation and documentation of counties in northeastern New Jersey aided by U.S. Customs and Border Protection with the use of their helicopter. They traveled south over the Hackensack River continued through Newark Bay and moved onward along the Jersey side of Arthur Kill to the Raritan River. They found significant debris lines in the marshes. Several photogra= phs and GPS coordinates were taken. The team is to follow up with the USCG to establish what items need to be recovered/areas need to be addressed by the USEPA or USCG.

EPA OSCs conducted phone assessm= ents of locations in northeastern New Jersey. Several locations were called and messages were left on machines at the Tuckerton Office of Emergency Management (OEM). Stafford Township OEM, Little Egg Harbor Township Departm= ent of Public Works (DPW), Barnegat Township DPW, Ocean Township DPW, Hackensack DPW, and Teaneck DPW. The OSC also spoke to an employee at Lacey Township DPW who said she is not aware of any tanks, drums, containers, etc. that have been identified/collected by the township, but she mentioned that a resident reported a 55 gallon drum by the Captain's Inn which was r= eported to the NJDEP. OSC also followed up on two open points.

The Township of Eagleswood DPW S= upervisor reported they have no issues. Union County Deputy OEM Coordinator said that damage assessment had been completed on the waterfront. He stated there were no tanks to report and that NJDEP has handled issues that have come up.

Essex County

A second Assessment Team conduct= ed windshield assessments in a portion of Essex County impacted by the storm surge areas within Essex County. They did not find any Hurricane related hazardous material or oil releases. The team met with the Essex County OEM Deputy Coordinator. There are 22 towns in the County and the County does the hazmat for 21 of them. In the 21 towns the County handles there have been no reports of hazardous material releases or oil release due to Hurricane Sandy. Newark has their own hazmat team. OEM Deputy Coordinator provided contact numbers for Hazmat in Newark. The Deputy Coordinator told EPA that Newark was hit harde= st in the Ironbound district. For the grids that the team toured they did not find anything storm related hazards to report. The area is highly industrial and a large section of the storm surge area is the airport.

Hazmat Mitigation Team (NJ=)

Ocean County

One Hazmat Mitigation Team trave= led to the Lakewood Pad. The team observed and documented items that were brought in and managed the containers on site.

Monmouth County

A second Mitigation Team was dep= loyed to locations in Union Beach, NJ and Keyport, NJ. They worked with the ERRS crew to retrieve 3-275 gallon tanks and nearly half a dozen 55-gallon drums. The team also spoke with the NJDEP and the Union Beach Department of Public Works.

A third Mitigation Team met with the Monmouth County Hazmat team to ground truth items located by boat on 11/17.

NJ Incident Summary Table<= /u>

Below is a summary table for NJ Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/20/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

New Jersey Incident= s			
Number of Notificat= ions to EPA via NRC			
Material Type	Reporting	Operational Period	Previous Totals
Oil	1	184	185
Other	0	7	7
Haz	0	3	3
Operational Period Total	1	194	195

Wastewater Facilities (NJ)=

Passaic Valley Sewerage Comm= ssion (PVSC)

PVSC continues to make signifi= nt progress towards restoration of the facility to pre-storm removal efficienc= ies. Two of the primary clarifiers, the majority of the final clarifiers, and two of the Zimpro sludge dewatering units

are operational. = :

Two of the ten Synagro mobile de-watering centrifuges are on-line, and an additional 5 units are scheduled to be operational by 11/21. The mobile dewatering centrifuges are expected to operate for a period of approximately two weeks during which time PVSC will attempt to complete the repair and re-energization of their in-house centrifuges and Zimpro dewatering systems.

ERRS continued power-washing operations in the final clarifier galleries. These activities are being conducted in coordination with PVSC to augment PVSC's cleanout of the impacted tunnels and basements.

ERT continues to provide support for the perimeter and off-site air sampling stations installed in preparation for the possibility of fugitive hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) emissions during centrifugal dewatering operations. The air monitoring program is being implemented to ensure that the surrounding communities are not being adversely impacted, and all air monitoring results are being forwarded to NJDEP for public dissemination. No significant concentrations of H₂S have been detected thus far.

OSHA representatives were once again on-site to provide recommendations to both PVSC and EPA and their respective contractors. EPA/ERT provided real-time H₂S air monitoring with the Gerome meter, and OSHA conducted personnel exposure monitoring in the vicinity of the dewatering operation.

Below is a summary of the alarms that were triggered during the day:

Unit 94's (Southern Fence line), 15min-TWA alarm was triggered twice. The first alarm event was at approximately 2200 ET on November 19, 2012 at 40 ppb and the second alarm event occurred at approximately 0345 ET, on November 20, 2012 at a concentration of 36 ppb. The Situation Unit at the request of the EUL ran a VIPER results report for Unit 94A for the 1 hour TWA. The Project Action level for H₂S is 30ppb. CARB 1-hour average air quality standard. Based on our Project action level of no exceedances were reported. The highest level reported for the 1 hr TWA was 29 ppb which is not above the CARB 1-hour. Monitoring to continue during the next operational period.

Middlesex County Utility Authority

Cleaning status as of 11-20-12: EPA continued steam-washing the middle tier of the Sayerville Relief Pump Station (SRPS) and will continue tomorrow. It is anticipated that cleaning of the SRPS middle tier will be completed 11-21-12. EPA also started and completed steam cleaning in the SRPS Screening Room today.

Pumping Status: MCUA continues to take all measures to minimize pumping to the Washington Canal (a tributary of the Raritan River System). As of 1700 MCUA has not had any overflow to the Canal for the last 29 hours. The flow to the plant via the temporary by-pass system installed since Hurricane Sandy occurred is averaging only 52 MGD as of 1700 hours today despite the fact that all nine pumps are operational. MCUA is working to alleviate several possible sources of pumping inefficiencies.

New Jersey Hazardous Waste= Summary *									
Operational Period: 11/20/2012									
		Propane		Containers =	Other	Small Containers --< 303 Gallons --< 30 Times New Roman-->	Op-Period	Location Cumulative	
Location	Drums	Tanks	Cylinders	(6-54 Gal) <= /b>	(Large)	(<5 gal)--	Totals	Totals	
Vineland Container Storage Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
Lakewood HHW	13	1	11	0	0	0	25	94	
Daily Total<= /b>	25								
Cumulative Total	118								
* All Counts Based = on Initial Intake Locations									

DIVISION NEW YORK

Thirteen counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester.

=B7 = EPA continued to support USCG efforts at the Staten Island EOC.

=B7 = Recovery teams continued to collect and stage HHW at locations in Staten Island, Queens, Nassau County, Suffolk County, and the Port of Coeymans.

=B7 = Recovery teams conducted HHW and orphaned container collection in Brooklyn and Queens.

NEW YORK RESPONSE ACTIONS

New York City

Assessment Teams (NY)

In USCG Sector New York, eight EPA contractors and one OSC were onsite to assist USCG with hazmat assessments along the shoreline. EPA continues to coordinate with USCG, NJDEP, NYSDEC, and NYCDEP.

NYC Debris Management Plan

EPA was given official approval to collect HHW in NYC, and has begun to plan for those operations. This is the only significant change in NYC's policies relating to debris management in this operational period. The decision on whether to allow a test burn of vegetation at Floyd Bennett Field has been delayed until at least Monday, 11/26/12.

While waiting for NYC to decide on approving curbside incineration of vegetative debris, USACE began trucking the chipped material for beneficial re-use this afternoon. 10 trucks with a total of 1,000 CY of chips were shipped out today from Floyd Bennett Airfield to New York Wood Recycling facility in Conservation Park, NJ. This will continue daily and next week it should slightly increase to 1,200 CY/day.

The final disposal location for all debris barged by USACE from Fresh Kills is the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Waterloo, NY and the Grows North Landfill in Morrisville, PA. Following EPA assessments of the Seneca Meadows Landfill, it was determined that the facility is adequate to handle the material from NYC. The facility is technologically capable to recycle and properly dispose of material. No EPA assistance will be necessary at this facility.

Since the closure of Fresh Kills to debris from outside of Staten Island, alternate plans have been made for final disposal. At this point, NYC plans to stage debris at Jacob Riis Park and truck it to two landfills in Pennsylvania.

NYC has contracted Ashbritt to remove and store abandoned vehicles. EPA is working on obtaining the final plan for final disposition of the vehicles.

Jacob Riis Park (Queens)

HHW continued to be collected, segregated, and staged for transportation and disposal at the Jacob Riis HHW collection site. Approximately 5,000 cubic yards of debris material was sifted for HHW. EPA recovery teams started HHW curbside collection in the immediate area in Rockaways and will be starting HHW collection in Breezy Point, Queens.

This afternoon ECC informed EPA that the pile that ERRS is currently segregating will be loaded out starting tonight. ECC designated another area near the first staging area to work. ERRS started moving all equipment tonight to the new area.

Today, three special operations teams worked in the Bronx/Queens/Jamaica Bay area collecting HHW and orphan containers, and staging them at Jacob Riis Park.

Fresh Kills Landfill (Staten Island)

Staging and segregation of HHW continues in the NYC Department of Sanitation indoor garage building at Fresh Kills Plant #1, utilizing containment cells consisting of poly sheeting and absorbent boom. Compressed gas cylinders were collected in an outdoor staging area. Plant #1 continued to receive orphaned containers collected by ERRS and NYCDEP personnel from all five NYC boroughs and to stage them for characterization and disposal.

Fresh Kills announced on 11/19 they would implement their policy of not allowing waste from other boroughs to be disposed of on Staten Island. USACE and their contractor (ECC) terminated staging of commingled debris at Area #1 (large loading area) at 1630 hours on 11/19. As a result, EPA will not continue sorting and segregation of HHW materials as they are delivered by DS-NYC trucks.

During the orphan container recovery operations conducted by EPA and ERRS Special Ops teams, a metal container was discovered which contained an ash material. After examination, it was determined that this material is ashes from a human body cremation by a crematory in Paterson, NJ. The crematory was contacted for appropriate handling and disposition. The crematory official is researching to determine if there are any living family members which could accept the remains. Apparently, this container is holding the remains from a woman cremated in 1995.

Father Capodanno (Staten Island)

HHW collection and segregation operations continued at the Father Capodanno dump site. ERRS separated 347 containers during this time period for HHW disposal.

Floyd Bennett Field

The Floyd Bennett Field area contains four staged piles of vegetative waste: one large pile handled by USACE, one large pile handled by NYC Department of Parks and Recreation, and two smaller piles of commingled vegetative and municipal waste being sent to the Jacob Riis Park facility for disposal. USACE is preparing to begin operation of air curtain incinerators to dispose of the vegetative waste.

EPA continued to coordinate with USACE, NYSDEC, NYCDEP, and EPA R2 Air Pollution Branch regarding the potential curbside burning of vegetative debris that is currently staged at Floyd Bennett Field. Progress was made to resolve the issues discussed yesterday although no final decisions were made and no final protocols were established. Apparently all has to be elevated for discussion and approval. A follow up call was scheduled for Monday at 3:30.

EPA believes the following issues need to be addressed prior to curbside burning vegetative debris:

- Who will have authority to shut down a burn or mandate an adjustment, and what is the protocol?

- Who will provide public notice of the burn?

- Do football and cricket fields nearby need to be closed during the burn?

- What is the sampling and disposal plan for the incinerator ash?

The City and State are evaluating a variance to allow a test burn but that likely won't be in place this week so a test burn is unlikely until next Tuesday. Outlets for the wood chips have been found. They are cost comparable with incineration. USACE is pursuing these bids and EPA would like to see the material be re-used rather than incinerated.

While waiting for NYC to decide on approving curbside incineration of vegetative debris, USACE began trucking the chipped material for beneficial re-use this afternoon. 10 trucks with a total of 1,000 CY of chips were shipped out today from Floyd Bennett Airfield to New York Wood Recycling facility in Conservation Park, NJ. This will continue daily and next week it should slightly increase to 1,200 CY/day.

Port of Albany and Port of Coeymans

HHW collection during waste offloading from barges continued at the Port of Coeymans. Four debris barges were on site and being unloaded.

Rockaways Beach Sand Reuse at the Mariner's Beach Park (NO CHANGE)

Due to Hurricane Sandy, a large volume of beach sand washed into the Rockaways community, creating significant sand disposal problems. The City of New York has proposed to reuse some of the sand as capping material for the Mariner's March Park cleanup project. The City intends to use EPA brownfields cleanup grant funds to truck compliant sand to Mariner's March Park from the Rockaways. This would allow the City to build more park area, between 2.5 and 5 acres instead of 0.4 acres as originally planned. The City has submitted a beach sand reuse plan to NYSDEC for review and approval. Approximately 30 sand samples were collected by EPA on 11/16/12. Sample results are expected on 11/21/12 and 11/23/12.

Nassau County

EPA continues to work with NYSDEC and local officials in responding to reports of orphan containers, primarily along the waterfront. EPA Recovery teams continue to recover HHW from north bay of Long Beach and also branched out in South Bellmore and Merrick today. Teams will perform a second sweep in Long Beach. HHW/oil collected is being logged at the staging pad in Lido Beach.

To date, 24 one-yard boxes full of HHW have been transported to Staten Island.

Suffolk County

EPA recovery teams continued HHW recovery utilizing four HHW staging pads in Babylon, Islip, Riverhead, and Patchogue.

Helicopter over flight was provided by Suffolk County Police Department to identify orphaned containers along the coast.

NY Incident Summary Table=

Below is a summary table for NY Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/20= /2012. The table includes the materials involved.

	New York Incidents= /font>		
	Number of Notifications to EPA		
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	6	131	137
Other	0	16	16
Haz	0	0	0
Operational Period Total	6	147	153

New York Hazardous Waste Summary *							
Operational Period: 1= 1/20/2012							
		Propane		Containers =	Other	Small Containers <= 303 face = 30" Times New Roman">	Op-Period
Location	Drums	Tanks	Cylinders	(6-54 Gal) <= /div>	(Large)	(<5 gal) =	Totals
Bedar Grove Sta= ging Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capadano Pa= rk, Staten Island	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #2	0	20	0	0	0	110	144
Islip Multipurpose Recycling Facility	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
Jacob Riis Park, Queens, NY	3	21	10	15	0	732	781
Nickerson Park	1	48	27	1	0	1634	1711
Patchogue WWTP	0	1	2	0	0	17	20
Patchogue WWTP (Mastic Beach)	0	1	1	0	0	186	188
Riverhead Collection Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port of Coeymans	0	8	2	0	3	3	16
Venetian Shores Park	1	6	10	4	0	524	545
Daily Total <= /b>	3452						
Cumulative Total	42740						
Cumulative Hazardous Waste Summary *							
Operational Period: 11/20/20= 12							
		Propane		Containers =	Other	Small Containers <= 303 face = 30" Times New Roman">	Op-Period
Location	Drums	Tanks	Cylinders	(6-54 Gal) <= /div>	(Large)	(<5 gal) =	Totals
New York	8	115	61	22	3	3243	3452
New Jersey	13	1	11	0	0	0	25
Op-Period Totals	21	116	72	22	3	3243	3477
Cumulative Totals	229	838	604	345	86	42803	
Daily Total	3477						
42858							
* All Counts Based on Initial Incident Locations							
Night Operations							
Situation Report was completed by 2200 hrs.							
REGULATED FACILITIES (NO CHA= NGE)							
A spreadsheet has been developed to track the status of facilities possibly impacted by Hurricane Sandy. This information includes facility contact person information, latitude and longitude, and description of release circumstances and cleanup efforts, and whether any EPA assistance is requested. The marker for EPA assistance is whether a regulated substance has been released into navigable waters and/or the environment.							
The following table summarizes phone calls and emails in targeted impacted areas of New Jersey and New York.							
Regulatory Program							
Number of Facilities Contacted							
Number of Facilities Reached							
Report of Facility Releases							
FRP	67	63	4				
RMP	30	28	0				
SPCC, Marinas, & Other Oil	265	255	0				
Total	362	346	4				
The four FRP facilities that reported releases are the Kinder Morgan Carteret Terminal, Phillips 66 Bayway, EH Werner, and the Motiva Seward facility. These sites are actively addressed with NJDEP and USCG. An OSC has visited Phillips 66 Bayway and Motiva Seward to monitor cleanup efforts and provide assistance. = :							
In addition to an email distribution by the New York Marine Trades Association and Marine Trades Association of New Jersey to over 425 members, the Region is actively involved in contacting and reaching potentially impacted marinas via telephone and emails. Marinas are being reminded to contact the NRC to report spills, sheens, and lost oil tanks and containers. The Region is evaluating all marinas damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.							
Damage assessment results have been received, via email, by most registered RMP and FRP facilities in New Jersey and New York. The Region is evaluating all damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.							
Compliance assistance concerns are being actively addressed for RMP, FRP, SPCC, Marinas, and Other Oil facilities.							
RCRA Corrective Action Sites <= /b>							
State/County= /font>							
New Jersey (1A) =							
Middlesex, Monmouth, Union, Passaic, Somerset, Hudson, Bergen, and Essex Counties							
(Subset of EPA-lead facilities= s)							
New Jersey (1B) = storm surge areas in Salem, Burlington, Gloucester, and Camden Counties							
(Subset of EPA-lead facilities= s)							
New Jersey (2) = facilities in other counties/non-storm surge areas							
(Subset of EPA-lead facilities= s)							
New Jersey Totals							
(Subset of EPA-lead facilities= ties)							
New York (1) = All NYC, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, and Rockland Counties							
New York (2) = Ulster, Sullivan, Orange and Putnam Counties							
New York Totals							
Today CASD deployed 2 teams (2 corrective action project managers per team) to assess 10 targeted EPA-lead corrective action facilities in New Jersey. The subsets of EPA-lead facilities in New Jersey are numerically broken out in the table, above. The facilities assessed were located in Middlesex (Amerada Hess Port Reading Refinery, Voila Technical Solutions) Union (Safety Kleen/Linden), Somerset (Ortho Clinical Diagnostics), Burlington (Griffin Pipe), Gloucester (Hoeganaes-Interlake/Riverton, Bridgeport Disposal, Solutia, Ferro) and Morris counties (Novartis Pharmaceuticals).							

One minor issue was noted at the Bridgeport Disposal facility. The facility is operating normally; however, the pumps at two groundwater remediation recovery wells (30D and 24B) were submerged by flooding from Raccoon Creek and are currently not operating.

ERRD remedial program staff is planning to visit the remaining EPA-lead corrective action facility in New Jersey (DuPont Deepwater).

Tomorrow CASD will deploy 2 teams to assess 16 RCRA corrective action facilities in New York State: 7 in Ulster County and 9 in Orange County.

DECA Information for 11/20/12 Situation Report

Underground Storage Tanks:

Summary of DECA UST/Contractors or personnel in field: 11/20/12: The following EPA UST inspectors are assigned to perform UST assessments in Nassau County on 11/20/12: Paul Sackor/Rebecca Jamison; Charles Zafont/Joel Martin; Peter Misluk/Edward Guster. SAIC assessments for 11/20/12 will conclude ops for the remainder of this week by 1300 hrs today. SAIC staff in the field are as follows: Contractor Team 1: Bill Hahn and Brandon Peebles will be in the Baldwin/Frederick/Merrick area of Nassau County, NY. Contractor Team 2: Jerry Whittum and Kim Browning will be in the Bayville/Oyster Bay/Glen Cove area of Nassau County, NY. Contractor Team 3: Dianne Stewart and Chris Robison will be in the Massapequa/Bellmore portion of Nassau County.

Summary of Site Assessments: Up to 11/19/12: Total of 379 UST assessments completed, 105 require follow up assessments and/or compliance inspections. 129 UST assessments are federally regulated UST facilities in Evacuation Zone A areas of Staten Island, Queens/Rockaways, Bronx, and Brooklyn/Coney Island, 5 of the NYC assessments are > 50,000 gallon backup generator USTs on Staten Island and Lower Manhattan; 161 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail and non-retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Nassau County; 63 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail and non-retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Suffolk County; 22 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Westchester County. 4 assessments are retail USTs in the storm surge zone of Rockland County.

11/19/12	NYC	Nassau	Suffolk	Westchester	Rockland	Total	Major observations
Universe	138	274	68	26	4	510	
No Power	31	16	1	1	0	49	Coney Island Hospital registered USTs were sound. 1 UST registered to the hospital and operated by NYFD. EMT appears abandoned and unsecured with diesel fuel. Dispenser is locked.
Facility Not Operating	32	39	6	0	3	80	Staten Island Yacht Sales & Marina: USTs could not be located; dispensers destroyed. NYPD 60th Police Precinct 2951 West 8th Street, Brooklyn NY 11224: Facility heavily damaged and not operational. Recently installed USTs not assessed by operator, lowest priority for facility.
Facility Was Flooded	66	76	26	11	3	182	Verizon Wireless 140 West St. Manhattan: basement with backup generator USTs flooded; release reported and responded to by NYSDEC. 55 Water St. Manhattan: basement with backup generator USTs flooded; release reported and responded to by NYSDEC. Oak Wood Beach STP, Staten Island: gasoline USTs not operational due to dispenser malfunction. Oyster Bay Marine Center: Release from UST to secondary containment. Spill reported. No apparent release to the environment.
Storm Damaged Facility	51	45	18	6	3	123	
Storm Damaged UST							
Yes	16	6	3	2	1	28	
Unknown	20	29	5	2	1	57	
UST Spills	6	4	1	0	0	11	
Require Follow-up	46	47	6	5	1	105	
Total Visited	129	161	63	22	4	379	

On 11/15/12 NJDEP reported that they have assessed between 300 – 400 facilities and have not identified serious problems. Some impacted areas on barrier islands remain inaccessible.

NJDEP reported the following UST Activities for Northern Region.

Total # Facilities = 113 Site visits – 12 were follow ups - 101 Individual sites

Total Needing Assistance

Total Not Operating

Operating on Grid

Operating on

			Generator		
50			47		4
Flooded <= /font>		Flooded <= /font>	11	Flooded <= /font>	0
No Power =	27	No Power =		No Power =	
Flooded tanks & n= bsp: 3 sites had water in UST					

NJDEP also reported that in Ocean County, 62 site visits were performed and 33 facilities were not operating due to power loss.

Large Quantity Generators (LQG):

Summary of DECA LQG personnel in field on 11/20/12: No teams were in the field on 11/20/12.

Summary of LQG Site Assessments: Up through 11/19/12:

State/Universe	Visited	Reached via phone	Problems
NV 75*	56	6	5
NJ 404	0	8	1

*EPA portion of universe of 124 facilities. 59 facilities being assessed by NYSDEC.

Identified Problems:

1. Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminal= s, 4101 Arthur Kill Road, Staten Island
Four 55-gallon drums of waste lost. (one of which was D001/D018 hazardous waste - solvent soaked rags, the other three were non-hazardous well purge water)
Facility unsure of whether this was reported to the spill response center - we have reported this to the EPA incident command. Also lost 15 5-gallon pails of unknown product, some but not all of which were recovered. Wilfredo Palamino was also present at the site for correct= ive action assessment. Facility also lost hazardous waste documents.

2. Kinder Morgan, Carteret, NJ Facility not visited but EPA inspector was informed that several large tanks had floated up, were damaged and had released their contents.

3. New York University – H= ospitals Center and School of Medicine, NYC

Cellar and basement flooded. & nb= sp:EPA unable to complete assessment of basement hazardous waste storage area. Oil spill from 6,000 gallon fuel oil tank was reported to the NY State Hotline (report# 1208025).

4. Forsythe Cosmetics, Freeport, NY

Approximately 50 Gallons of nail polish was released to secondary containment in an explosion proof storage room and subsequently cleaned and manifested off-site as hazardous waste. Fire Marshall inspected before and after. Facility will call NY Spill Hotline per EPA direction to see if they will issue a spill number= .

5. Gateway National Recreation A= rea, NY
Sewage pumping system damaged. Unknown whether untreated sewage being released to Jamaica Bay. Information referred to water enforcement and the deputy RICS.

6. Con Edison, East River Genera= ting Station, NY

Facility flooded causing tank to float and release 900 gallons of sodium hypochlorite. Release was reported as non-hazardous to Con Ed HQ, but unknown if Con Ed HQ reported the release.

Summary of Pesticide Produ= cing Manufacturers Assessments: Up to noon 11/20/12:

State/Universe	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problems
NY 75*	75	75	0
NJ 187	186	134	1
Total 272	271	209	1

* Ten NY facilities were confirmed to be out of business so the universe was reduced accordingly.

Identified Problem:

Company: Mid Continent Packaging= /Alden Leeds located at 55 Jacobus Ave, Kearney, NJ, telephone 973-589-3544, conta= ct Mark Epstein, VP Operations. They manufacture pool chemicals. As a result of fire and storm surge from hurricane, they have several hundred tons of pool chemicals that are contaminated. They contacted Hadar Camargo of the NJDEP/OEM. Mr. Epstein requested federal assistance since the chemicals are unsecured.

Air Major Facilities and S= crap Yards in NY:

Summary of DECA Air personnel in field on 11/20/12: 6 air inspectors total in field on 11/20/12. Team 1: Johnny Chiang and Victor Tu will be assessing scrap yards in New Jersey. Team 2: Mozafar Ghaffari and Michael Malliner will be assessing CAA Major facilities in Suffolk County, New York. Team 3: Daniel Manasia and Chao Leung will be assessing CAA Major facilities in the Bronx and Westchester County, NY.

Summary of CAA Majors Facility Assessments: Up through 11/19/12:

State/Universe	Visited	Problems
NY 200*	35	16

*Universe increased to include a= dditional facilities. Original universe of 39 was Evacuation Zone A.

Identified Problems:

1. Br= ooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Plant—although no air emission issues identified, the facility's CEMS, circuit breakers, etc. are being evaluated due to fl= ood damage. Plant was placed offline before the storm, and does not plan to come back online until next year.

2. Go= wasanus Generating Station—Facility has been offline since the hurricane. & nb= sp:The facility experienced a small diesel fuel leak (estimated 20 gallons). Most was recovered with an oil spill containment boom. The administrative office flooded.

3. Pr= att Paper on Staten Island—The facility suffered physical and electrical = damages. The facility's substation received the most damage. 150 motors, 65 pumps, and 100 electrical controllers have been replaced, allowing to the facility to operate at 75% capacity.

4. Me= tro Terminal—The office of this terminal was flooded during the storm and more than 3 feet of water contaminated with raw sewage entered the office and damaged computers and other electronic instruments. This terminal is now ready to receive gasoline from the pipeline and soon will be able to load up the trucks with gasoline. Facility lost some environmental records.

5. Ca= rbo Industries Inc.—Water collected between the concrete and tank wall. T= he pumps were under water and had to be repaired before use. NYSDEC issued a NAA for the TV for a few weeks.

6. Ki= nder Morgan Liquids LLC—The facility had experienced significant damage a= nd they have not been operating. The facility gets power from the grid and only has two emergency generators to operate the fire pumps. There was no other combustion equipment operating. The facility plans to begin gasoline and diesel loading and unloading operations again in the next few days. Due to the electrical damage, they do not expect to have the vapor recovery system operating. A copy of the NAA letter was provided to a facility representative. ACB plans to follow up with the terminal to ensure that the conditions laid out in the NAA are being followed.

7. Wa= rbase Houses & Power Plant, Brooklyn, NY— During the storm, they had a = floor on the first floor, approximately 1 foot high. The water damaged some auxil= ary equipment on the first floor but nothing on the second floor. The storm water also damaged the transformer located in the basement. Currently, they are operating on external generators.

8. Na= tional Grid—Far Rockaway Station—The facility has been shut down sinc= e July 2012. During the storm the property was inundated with 6 feet of water, destroying pumps and electrical equipment. There are no replac= ement plans as the facility is scheduled to be demolished. All fuel and oil storage tanks have been empty since the summer, and the boilers and generators were not running at the time of the storm.

9. EF Barrett Power Station, Island Park, NY— Facility currently not operat= ing. Sustained 2 feet of flood waters. This 2-unit 185 MW base-loading power plant operated by National Grid sustained damage in that a transformer blew when inundated by salt water. Unit #2 went offline when the transformer failed. They hope to bring Unit #2 back online the week of 11/19/2012.

10. Seville Central Mix—Flooded with three feet of water, only damage to the boiler that produ= ces heat for the cementing mixture.

11. Global Companies LLC Inwood Terminal—facility is having problems, using emergency gene= rator as there is no power. Also, needs terminal repairs in NJ to get barge deliv= ery. Intend to revisit site.

12. Motiva Long Isl= and Terminal Lawrence, New York— This facility is currently out of service but plans to come back online 1st week of Dec. Entire facility including office buildings, fuel storage tanks, and gas loading area was flooded with five feet of water. The sand foundation for tank #18 and anoth= er tank was partially eroded up to 5 feet due to fast-moving flooding and has been repaired with grout. New liners have been installed in the 2nd= d containment. Extensive electrical damage through the facility and office buildings, including a transformer. Loss of paper and electron= ic records.

13. Rason Asphalt, Johnson Road, Lawrence, NY— Asphalt plant. No staff on site. F= looded with three feet of water. Not much electrical equipment observed at flood level. There may have been runoff of material piles.

14. Sims Metal East LLC —Queens Plant— The facility manager stated there was major = flooding at the facility due to Sandy. The entire administrative office was being renovated and he mentioned there was salt water damage to some of their equipment. This facility primarily receives cars and white goods from larger suppliers. They receive cars mainly from licensed auto wreckers. They estimated that they receive approximately 20,000 tons/month in cars alone. The company's standard CFC procedure is to accept cars and white goods only from suppliers with whom they have a contract that requires the supplier to recover all CFCs. During the facility tour, we observed that the company did not followed its standard CFC proced= ure. We observed a delivery of cars from one of the suppliers (Plakos) and Sims failed to verify that this supplier had a valid contract prior to accepting their delivery. (There are potential CFC viola= tions here and we need to investigate further.)

15. Gershaw Recycl= ing of Brooklyn Inc.—Gershaw accepts cars and white goods from both larger and individual suppliers. During the assessment, we observed numerous vans and pick-up trucks dropping off white goods onto a pile. The top of pile was about 20 ft. high. We observed suppliers dropping off goods and leaving without any Gershaw inspection. The manager stated that all materials being dropped off are later inspected for ODS. The facility owns 1 evacuation unit. They had 3 canisters stationed with the evacuation unit (1 full). Manager stated that they do not verify with the supplier when they receive white goods with cut lines and/or missing compressors. We asked for proof of processing ODS after collection. They provided the latest receipt dated 10/22/2012. Could not produce equipment certification upon request. (There are potential CFC violations here and we need to investigate further.)

16. Global Terminal, Oyster Bay—Storm resulted in flooding the offices and damaged electro= nic equipments. It took five days to clean up the offices and then it started to operate

Summary of PCB Facility As= sessments:

NV Reported = Transformer Releases*
In the Affected Area
Oct. 29, 2012 – Nov. 19= , 2012
*We are contacting the utilities for follow-up now that power restoration is complete.

Grand Cumulative

NYSDEC Spill= Incidents Database				
	Universe /sup>	Positive for PC= Bs	Negative for PC= Bs	Unknown for PCB= s
TOTAL	>642<= /font>	0=	8=	>642<= /font>
Bron= x	12	=	=	
Broo= klyn	15	=	=	
	22			
Manh= attan	Incl. a release of 1,300 gals.	=	=	
Nass= au	95	=	=	
Oran= ge	3	=	2	
Putn= am	15	=	1	
Quee= ns	25	=		
Rock= land	75	=		
	38			
Stat= en Island	Incl. a release of 1,000 gals.	=		
Suff= olk	43	=		
Sull= ivan	31	=	4	
Ulst= er	7	=		
West= chester	302	=	1	
Addr= ess unknown	15	=	=	
* There = were several entries which stated that multiple poles/transformers were involved=				
NRC Incident= Database				
	Universe	Positive for PC= Bs	Negative for PC= Bs	Unknown for PCB= s
TOTAL	86	2=	7=	77
Bronx	3			3
Brooklyn	4	1^		3
Manhattan	1			1
Nassau	9	1^		8
Orange	1			1
Putnam	0			0
Queens	8		2	6
Rockland	6		1	5
Staten Island	7			7
Suffolk	2		1	1
Sullivan	2			2
Ulster	0			0
Westchester	43		3	40
^ Caller stated that apx. 50 gals. of an unknown oil with a high PCB content was discovered in a manhole. Caller stated that the PCB content was 11,120 ppm.				
^ Caller stated that a transformer fell and discharged an unknown amount of transformer oil. Caller stated that the public utility service stated that they would not touch the oil because it contained PCB content.				
NJ Rep= orted Transformer Releases#				
Universe=	Confirmed PCB R= elease	Unknown for PCB= s	Non-PCB<= /div>	
72	2	36	34	
#We are attempt= pting to gain access to NJDEP's internal RTK database so that we can update this information.				

PLANNING

The Planning Section continues to organize operational status reports, plan for the next operational period, and assist with needs in support of operations. The utilization of FlexViewer continues to grow as more regulatory programs commence and continue assessments. EPA perso= rnel working in various regional offices are able to view data, generate maps, and become aware of the Common Operating Picture. ASPECT imagery has been uploaded and is being used to determine additional areas of assess= ment for drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, HHW reconnaissance points, orphaned container recovery efforts, location of EOCs, potential staging areas, etc. This imagery will also be used when assessments to determine changes of the NJ and NY coast lines commence.

The Environmental Unit

(1) Ambient water sampling in Newark Bay/NY Harbor is proposed for Wednesday Nov. 21, 2012 using EPA Vessel Clean Waters to reassess bacteria levels in surface water. EPA Region 2 will resample the same locations previously sampled on Nov. 11-13, 2012.

(2) At PVSC air monitoring, all of the ten (10) air monitors ran the complete twenty-four hour sampling period. No exceedances were reported.

(3) The QAPP for cu= rtain burning air monitoring support activities at Floyd Bennett Field is complet= ed and all approval signatures obtained on 11/19/12. All 8 particulate monitors were on line and reporting data by late afternoon on 11/19/12. Pre-burn sample collection for VOCs, PAHs and metals is proposed for 11/20/12.

(4) Samples were collected from the Passaic River location in Kearny, NJ on 11/19/12. Samples have been delivered by EPA Region 2 personnel to the following labs: EPA Region 2 Edison Laboratory for analyses of VOCs, SVOCs, metals, Pesticides/= PCBs, total coli. and e coli; Lancaster Labs for analyses of GRO/DRO and TPH. Samples were shipped from EPA Region 2 Lab to Cape Fear Labs in NC for Dioxins/Furans analyses. Validated results are expected in 7 to 10 days.

Logistics

Today Logistics worked with R2 C= ontracting Officers to finalize details (start date, number of rooms, confirmation numbers) for a hotel block in Edison at the Sheraton. The Long Island hotel block is being discussed and researched at this time. The R3 Mobile Command Post (MCP) has arrived in Edison. The R2 MCP that has been in Pittsburgh for repairs will be collected by a R3 OSC and driven to Edison next week.

FINANCE

EPA continues to track costs and monitor funding levels against FEMA Mission Assignments. Current Mission Assignments and Estimated Expend= itures and Daily Cost Burn as of 11/20/2012 @ 1330 hours:

Region, Stat= e	Agreement #, = Current Expiration Date	Initial Agree= ment Date	Agreement Am= ount	Costs Incurr= ed To Date	Estimated Bu= rn Rate (\$/day)	Purpose<= /font>
Region 2, New = Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-0= 1, Expires 12/13/12	10/31/2012	\$400,000.00	\$331,738.97	\$15,797.09	ESF-10 EOC depl= oymment and assessment assistance in NJ
Region 2, New = Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-0= 2, Expires 12/10/12	11/2/2012	\$2,000,000.00	\$316,799.27	\$16,673.65	Drinking & = Wastewater Assistance
Region 2, New = Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-0= 3, Expires 12/10/12	11/4/2012	\$1,675,000.00	\$257,773.20	\$14,320.73	Technical Assis= tance for Environmental Assessments
Region 2, New = Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-0= 4, Expires 03/02/13	11/3/2012	\$3,500,000.00	\$552,572.30	\$30,698.46	Direct Federal = Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
Region	4086DR-NJ-					

2 = New Jersey	EPA-0 = 5, Expires 12/09/12	11/08/2012	\$1,275,000.00	\$422,762.40	\$17,615.10	REOC
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-0 = 2, Expires 12/30/12	11/04/2012	\$2,400,000.00	\$822,956.79	\$39,188.42	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment assistance in NY
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-0 = 1, Expires 12/01/12	11/2/2012	\$300,000.00	\$31,098.46	\$1,636.76=	Drinking & Wastewater Assistance
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-0 = 4, Expires 12/04/12	11/7/2012	\$3,100,000.00	\$416,656.02	\$26,041.00	Technical Assistance for Environmental Assessments
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-0 = 3, Expires 12/01/12	11/7/2012	\$7,600,000.00	\$1,683,636.37	\$93,535.35	Direct Federal Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-0 = 5, Expires 12/05/12	11/09/12=	\$75,000.00	\$1,867.50=	\$77.81	Dewatering Ops<= /font>
TOTALS			\$22,330,000.00	\$4,948,117.96	\$262,004.89	

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Safety visits were made to the Lakewood HHW Collection pad in New Jersey and to the Jacob Riis Park HHW Collection pad in New York. Safety discussed the proposed air curtain burn (USACE) accident prevention plan and Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) with OSHA. Safety worked with CISM on the long term CISM staffing plan. CISM contacted the FOH Stress Counselors at the NJ JFO and coordinated for professional counseling services with FOH if needed. Safety continues to work on the long range safety staffing plan.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

EPA continued to staff the ESF # = 10 desk at the NYS/FEMA JOC in Queens, NY. Activities there included monitoring the progress of outstanding MAs, finding a trailer for an NGO and submitting a new task order for EPA Headquarter support.

EPA continued to staff the ESF # = 10 desk at the NJ/FEMA JFO. Activities there included processing a funding increase to an existing Mission Assignment for supporting the Middlesex County Utility Authority.

2.5.3 Information Officer

The PIO is David Kluesner and can be reached at 347-330-9439. Press Officer prepared a draft press release and a draft flyer for HHW collection in NYC's five boroughs. The Information Office will submit the drafts to the HQ EOC for approval once the definition of "affected areas" can be captured so the public readily understands the areas of EPA's HHW collection operations. The flyers will be translated into traditional Chinese script and into Spanish. Two Community Involvement Coordinators (CIC) conducted HHW outreach in Nassau County. One CIC visited the disaster relief centers in NYC to drop off HHW outreach and other outreach materials. The Information Office responded to Congressman Nadler's questions on whether EPA is getting involved in cleaning mold from residences in NYC. The Information Office coordinated with the Environmental Unit on upcoming postings of sample results for Rockaways sand, Ironbound residential and Clean Waters Newark Bay sampling through the weekend after Thanksgiving.

3.1 Unified Command

Unified Command has been established in Staten Island with the United States Coast Guard Sector New York. Mission Assignments have been issued to USCG for assessment and mitigation along the shores of Staten Island. USCG is focused on conducting shoreline assessments and has requested EPA contractor support to assist in these investigations. EPA has a seat with the UC and is coordinating activities associated with very specific Mission Assignments. EPA is also coordinating efforts to have interior areas that may have also been impacted as a result of storm surge and high winds.

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

EPA is coordinating with a host of agencies on numerous efforts to assess, respond, recover, and mitigate environmental threats caused by Hurricane Sandy. Federal partners include FEMA, Army Corp. of Engineers, USCG, NOAA, and others. State agencies that EPA is coordinating efforts with include Departments of Health, Transportation, Sanitation, Parks, NYSDEC, NJDEP, Emergency Management, and others. County and local officials are also integrated in decision making and tactical assessments of situations.

Region/State=	Current = EPA Personnel In Field (All Venues other than EPA Offices)	Current = EPA Contractor Personnel In Field	EPA Personnel in REOC	Contractor Personnel in REOC	Total
Region 2 =			66	96	162
New York	19	144			163
New Jersey	11	40			51
Total	30	184	66	96	316

Number of EPA Personnel Deployed to Region 2 - Hurricane Sandy

	OSCs	RMs	PIOs	<= b=Water Specialists	<= b=GIS Specialists	RPMs	CICs	<= b=Other (field capable)	<= b=Other (not field capable)	<= b=Total by Region
Region 1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Region 2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Region 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Region 4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Region 5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Region 6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Region 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10<= /b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Teams	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	5

33<= /table>

Definition of Terms

Assisting and Cooperating Agencies - Agencies who are assisting the EPA response, but are not a part of Unified Command.

E Goods - Electronic machines which contain hazardous components. Emergency Response - any activity undertaken by the Operations Section which mitigated an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

FRP - Facility Response Plan. Under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act, a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil. Required by certain facilities that store and use large quantities of oil.

Household Hazardous Waste - Small quantity waste from households that contains in corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients is hazardous. This includes pesticides, paint, solvents, etc.

Hazardous Debris - Debris which contains compounds that make it inappropriate for municipal landfill disposal.

Monitoring - Using equipment which will give limited real-time information about constituents in environmental media. This method is used most often for air and water testing.

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

[illegible]

[illegible]